THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1865. NO. 89

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)-

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square, 1 day,			$ 1 00
1	"	1 week,	3 50
1	"	2 "	6 00
1	"	3 "	8 00
1	"	1 month,	10 00
1	"	2 "	15 00
1	"	3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear and ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

ALSO

VAN HAAGEN & McREONE'S ORIENTAL DETERRIVE SOAP FOR SALE.

Warranted not to rot the clothes being free from Sal-Soda or other injurious alkalies.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. tf-63

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by
MOSES A. SMITH
Salisbury. July 1, 1865 tf-42

Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co, on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily devisable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.

[tfw-1]

Carriage and Harness For Sale.

I HAVE a superior Family Carriage and Harness for sale.
Aplly to JOHN WASHINGTON, or
DR M WHITEHEAD.
Salisbury, Aug. 25, 1865.—d2wpd77

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

3rd Collection District, Salisbury N. C., Sept. 1st, 1865.

I HAVE divided this collection district into divisions as follows: 1st division to include Anson and Union counties; 2d do Stanly and Cabarrus; 3d do Rowan; 4th do. Davidson; 5th do. Davie and Yadkin; 6th do. Forsythe and Stokes; 7th do. Surry, Allegany and Ash; 8th do. Wilkes; 9th do. Iredell; 10th do. Mecklenburg; 11th do. Gaston and Lincoln; 12th do. Catawba and Alexander; 13th do. Cleaveland; 14th do Rutherford, Polk and McDowell; 15th do. Burke and Caldwell; 16th do. Wautauga, Yancy and Mitchell; 17th do. Buncombe and Madison; 18th do. Henderson and Transylvania; 19th do. Haywood and Jackson; 20th do. Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

I will consider the application of any loyal, energetic, business man, who may reside inside the several divisions indicated above for Assistant Assessor of the same: provided he can take and subscribe the following oath prescribed by act of Congress, July 1862:

I, ... of ...., County of .... and State of .... do solemnly .... that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further ..... that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

..... and subscribed before me, this ..... day of ....., A. D. 1864.

All applicants must write their christian name or names in full, otherwise they will not receive notice.

All persons who were doing any business in this district on the 30th day of May, 1865, for which a license is required, will be assessed from the 1st day of May, 1865. All persons who have commenced any business for which a license is required since the date of the establishment of the district. to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, will be assessed from the date of commencement of said business.

Any person, firm, company, or corporation, desiring to engage in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession in this district must first obtain a license therefore provided by law.

Especial attention is directed to section 53 to 70, to 71 to 78, and 116 to 123, inclusive, of the internal revenue act approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3 1865, relative to spirits, ale, beer and porter, and licenses.

The necessary blank applications prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for licences can be had at my office.

No manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, nor distilled spirits, brandy or wine, can be shipped out of the district unless in accordance with law.

The income tax for 1864 will be assessed in this district.

H. H. HELPER,
Assessor.

d1f82

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.

1865.

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks and Sattins, Velvets Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Flats, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE. M. D.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

ORDERS solicited and prompt attention GIVEN.
Sept. 5, 1865. pd1md-87

STOLEN.

A DARK SORREL MARE, with dark mane and tail, a small white spot in the forehead, white left hind foot, and, I think, two of her feet have some white, between fifteen and sixteen hands high well made, and in good order, was stolen from my stable on the night of the 31st of August.

I will give a liberal reward to any one returning the mare and thief to me, or their confinement so I can get them.

The mare may have been sold, if so, any information concerning so that I can get her will be handsomely paid for.

DAVID BOGER.
Salisbury, Sept. 2, 1865—d6t86

Stolen---$30 Reward!

STOLEN FROM MY STABLE, ONE MILE Southwest of China Grove, Rowan county, on the night of the 24th Aug, a heavy built bay horse, with a star in the forehead and all white feet. He is about six years old, and well broken in harness.

I will give the above reward for the delivery of the horse at my house, or for information enabling me to recover him.

J. W. ABERNATHY.
Sept. 5, 1865. 1wdp-87

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned will give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

BOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON

Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

Charlotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICE.

SALISBURY, N. C,
August 16th 1865.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD, will hold its next regular meeting in Statesville, N. C. Commencing the 13th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. RUMPLE, *Stated Clerk.*

[tf-72]

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMPANY SHOPS,
August 10th 1865.

ON AND AFTER 6.25 p. m. Sunday August 13th 1865. Trains will run until further orders as follows:

MAIL GOING WEST	ACCOMODATION.
Leave Raleigh 7.40 p. m	Leave Raleigh 6.00 a. m.
" Gre'nsb'ro 2.17 a m	" Gre'nsb'ro 12.50 p m
" Salisbury 6.45 "	" Salisbury 5.00. "
Arrive Charlotte 10.10 "	Arrive Charlotte 7.00. "
GOING EAST.	
Leave Charlotte 3.00 p m	Leave Charlotte 5.25 a m
" Salisbury 6.25 "	" Salisbury 9,00 "
" Gre'nsb'ro 10.15 "	" Gre'nsb'ro 1.05 p m
Arrive Raleigh 4.30 a m	Arrive Raleigh 7.30 "

Mail Train connects East and West with the Raleigh and Gaston Train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldesboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11.00 a. m. Charlotte 6.00 a. m stopping at Shops over night.

The mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets, before entering the Train as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES.
Eeng. & Sup't.

(tf-67)

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE.

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

Webster's Spelling Books

FOR SALE AT THE BANNER PRINTING Office. Also, our own series—Spellers, Readers, Grammers, Arithmetics, &c., &c.

tf-75

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 2 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. July 5-d6m

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albrigh

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th t5—3mo.

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, -	$3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - -	2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - - -	50

Payments in *advance*. Address

J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 7, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. . EDITOR

FOR THE CONVENTION.

HON. NAT. BOYDEN,
HAM. C. JONES, JR.

Election 21st. September.

The Secret Caucus.

We understand that the radicals, on last Tuesday, with some difficulty, succeeded in getting together a few broken down political hacks and other wise men of factious temperament and met in secret caucus—the place is not known—when they proceeded to nominate one of their number to represent the good people of Rowan in the ensuing Convention. We have not yet learned the name of their candidate. We suppose, however, that the name of the champion of this secret conclave will soon be given to the people. We thought that the days of know nothingism having past, and there being no desire on the part of the people to conceal any of their views, we should not be forced again to announce the proceedings of, or warn the people against, secret organizations; but we were mistaken.

There is now a clique in Rowan county whose deeds are evil and who will not come out openly and manly before the people lest their misdeeds be revealed. In the name of the people we protest against such proceedings—such meetings. There is no necessity for secret organizations now. We want fair, open, manly action—we want men whom we can trust to take us back into the Union as expeditiously as possible. No dark lantern caucusses—no wire workers to influence our action. The people know what is expected of them and they will perform it. There is no objection to the number of candidates, but let them come before the people like men. If they are men of the right stamp, they will be sustained. If they are men whose antecedents are entitled to consideration, they will be awarded all that is due them; but radicals had as well go and lie down and die; for the day of radicalism is over.

Perhaps we are too fast—surely we have no men in Rowan county at this late day who have the audacity to go into secret meetings to devise schemes to take a sorrow-stricken people back to their first love, to the Union of their fathers, to the haven of peace and rest, to the good old times of *habeas corpus*—which is all that they ask. We will not believe it.

We again say, to all that desire to be candidates come out, come out openly and manly, you will be heard. The more the merrier.

J. L. Pennington, Esq.

This gentleman has announced himself a candidate to represent the people of Wake in our State Convention.

In his card to his fellow citizens, Mr. Pennington says:

If elected to the State Convention I shall favor all measures calculated to restore civil law throughout the State, to restore the State to the Union and to relieve our people of military rule.

I shall most cheerfully and zealously support the administration of President Johnson and the administration and policy of Governor Holden.

I shall advocate the election of Governor Holden to the office he now holds by the appointment of the President when the people shall be called on to elect a chief magistrate.

In or out of the Convention I shall oppose negro suffrage. I shall advocate the enactment of laws for the protection of the person and property of the colored man, but I am opposed to extending him the right of suffrage or any other political privilege more than he now has.

I shall oppose the assumption or payment, by the State, of any debts or bonds, State bonds, Confederate bonds or County bonds, issued for the prosecution of the rebellion.

I shall favor the settlement of all debts of an individual character, contracted during the rebellion, upon a just, fair, and equitable basis.

I shall favor the insertion of a clause in our State constitution declaring slavery or involuntary servitude, unless as a punishment for crime, forever abolished in North Carolina.

Griswold as a Hasheesh Eater.

Griswold, the "Fat Contributor," relates in one of his letters his experience as a hasheesh eater. Those who have read Bayard Taylor or Fitzhugh Ludlow on the subject, will read it with infinite satisfaction. It is as follows:

All at once the scene changed. From the fiercast torments and most horrible agonies I was suddenly plunged into scenes of bliss. I found myself floating in an ocean of brown gravy, which was dotted with islands composed of bone turkey and almond beef. French rolls floated along in the gravy warm from the oven, and dashed helter skelter down my throat, the only natural species of bread and sop I ever heard of. Partridges on toast, with quail in the same delightful spread eagle condition, danced along on the rippling gravy like nautuluses on a spree, sails made of the thinnest and most delightfully seasoned omelettes hot and boiling. Potatoes bobbed along in pyramids, while turkey wings moved on savory pinions to my capacious mouth. I climbed gleefully the ilands of turkey and then trod with a light heart through colonades of Bologna sausage and long lanes of porter house steak. Fountains adorned the paterres from which squirted cabinet pudding (both kinds of sauce) and Alsop's pale ale. Conservatories, the roofs of which were composed of Welsh rabbits, were filled with the rarest puddings, while the lawns absolutely crawled with lobsters who were busy chopping each other into salid. Fried lobsters hung in clusters from every bough, rivulets of turtle soup ran in every direction irrigating the foundation of boned turkey underneath. I rioted in the fields of grass, every blade of which bore a dozen chrimps, and in bowers where every twig was laden with ham and sandwiches, mustard flowing naturally from every shrub. I rolled over and over in oyster beds, all fat and lucious, each one of which held up its head and begged the privilege of being swallowed. I threw handsprings in meadows of mushrooms, and stuffed hare running about, ready browned, with lemons in their mouths, entreating the pleasure of my teeth in their toothsome carcases. The trees bore eggs on toast, and the heavens rained pop corn and baked peanuts.

The Attack on Maj. Gen. Wheeler.

The Nashville *Dispatch* says:

From Dr. Roscoe, who dressed the wounds of Gen. Wheeler, we have been furnished with the following statement as given by Gen. Wheeler: "I went to Gen. Wheeler's room after the difficulty, and found him laying on a bed, bleeding profusely. I asked him how it occurred, to which he replied: I was lying on my bed, and heard a rap on the door. I got up and opened the door, and was confronted by Col. Blackburn and a Captain whom I did not know. I asked them to come in and be seated, after which I extended by hand to Col. Blackburn, when it was taken by the Captain, who immediately grasped my arms, and Col. Blackburn struck me with his cane about ten or twelve times. I struggled and escaped, running to the other side of the house, followed by Col. Blackburn, who struck me a number of licks after I got on the other side of the gallery. The crowd who rushed up stairs, stopped the attack, and I returned to my room." Dr. Roscoe informed us that in examining the wounds of Gen. Wheeler, he found one cut on his forehead one inch and a half in length, several contusive wounds on his head and on the right ear, and several on his right arm, which he received while warding off the blows. We give the above statements as they were given to us, and refrain from making any comment whatever.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S PATERNITY.—"Died in this city, on Saturday last, Jacob Johnson, who had, for years, occupied an humble, but useful station in society. He was city constable, sexton, and porter to the State Bank. In his last illness he was visited by the principal inhabitants of the city, by all of whom he was esteemed for his honesty, industry, and humane and friendly disposition. Among all to whom he was known and esteemed, none lament him more (except, perhaps, his relatives,) than the publisher of this paper, for he owes his life, on a particular occasion, to the boldness and humanity of Johnson."

The foregoing is an old obituary notice of Jacob Johnson—the father of President Johnson—taken from an old file of the Raleigh *Star*, dated January 10th, 1812.—*Ral. Standard.*

GENERAL NEWS.

A few cases of yellow fever are reported at New Orleans, but they are of a mild type.

Champ Ferguson is rapidly declining in health and so weak that he has to be carried into court every day at Nashville.

Jennie Thornton has been arrested at Grass Lake, Mich., charged with poisoning Cudney in the recent Grass Lake tragedy.

Thomas M. Key has been nominated by the Democrats of Ohio as a candidate for the Supreme Court of that State.

News from Indiana is unfavorable regarding the grape crop. The Catawba and Delaware varieties, particularly, are suffering from rot and mildew.

The University of Mississippi, after a suspension of nearly four years, will soon be opened for the reception of students. Rev. John N. Waddel is President of the faculty.

An interesting young lady, named Speece, while taking a boat ride last week, near Embarass, Coles county, Ill., was drowned by the upsetting of her boat. Another young lady with her managed to escape.

Late Texas papers complain of many outrages by Indians along the frontiers, and of the frequent murders and roberies within the State. The freedmen are said to be favorably situated.

Duncan F. Keener, of Louisiana, who was so long associated with racing interests in the South, is somewhere in Alabama. His estate, consisting of a fine sugar plantation above New Orleans, has been confiscation, and is now held by an agent of the Freed,man's Bureau.

A man named Slate was murdered last Thursday week at Cuba, Tennessee, and Slate's wife and a man named Halloway, her alleged paramour, are being tried at Memphis, the latter on the charge principal, and the former as accessory to the murder.

At Newark, N. J., on Monday night week a young man named Morris Ellsworth, deliberately shot his wife through the head by means of a pistol. He seized her arm with his right hand, drew a pistol, presented it to her forehead with his left hand, and fired. She cried out she was shot, and fell.

All crops in Georgia except peaches and apples, are very poor. Nearly the entire State has suffered from a protraced drought, not enough cotton being made for domestic wants. Consequently, at the end of the year, the people will not have the means to begin the work of restoring their ruined homes and broken fortunes.

Joseph Evans was killed while sawing with a circular saw, at Erie, Penn., last Friday week. A board suddenly flew to pieces, one fragment of which struck him across the throat, severing arteries, veins and wind piped as effectually as a knife have done. The unfortunate man fell upon the floor and expired in five minutes.

From Northern papers received last night we gather the following news:

New Orleans, Aug. 39.—The steamer Reindeer, of Mobile, blew up at the head of Rigolettes this evening. Twenty-five persons were scalded and three killed.

The Matamoras Ranchero says there is great sickness among the negro troops.

Ex-Governor Murray, of Texas, died at Montery on the 4th.

Roberies and burglaries continue in and around Houston. The Austin Intelligencer says the Indians came down to within thirty miles of that city, murdering and pillaging on their march.

An accident occurred to the steamboat express train over the Central railroad near Albany on the 2d, about 7 p. m., by the breaking of an axel. —The baggage car was thrown off the track and a baggage master named Smith, belonging in this city, was instantly killed. The express messenger and one or two others were slightly hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

Miss McGregor, daughter of James McGregor, President of the State Bank of Boston was accidentally shot in North Conway, New Hampshire, on the 2d, and died instantly.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States meet in St. Louis next week Hon. B. B. French, of Washington city, presiding. This is the first session of this grand body held since the commencement of the war. There will be a general reunion of all the prominent Masons throughout the States, including Mackay of Charleston, South Carolina, and others. The Encampments of Washington, Baltimore, and other cities are preparing to be present in a body. The preparations for receiving them are complete.

Orders have been issued for disbanding thirty more regiments of infantry cavalry and artillery.

"Agate," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, says:

"It is true that General Grant has repeatedly and openly expressed his private opinions—differing in no respect from those of thousands of his fellow citizens—against the French occupation of Mexico, and in favor of ending it, by diplomacy if possible, by war if need be. He talked so with the utmost freedom when here last; and it is quite probable, that he didn't take any pains to change the tone of his conversation when he got into Canada."

A despatch from St. Louis says: It having been announced that the funeral of Henry O'Clarence McCarthy, late Deputy Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, would take place on Sunday (yesterday) from St. Patrick's Church, Archbishop Kenrick has forbidden the ceremonies, and instructed the superintend of Calvary Cemetery not to admit any procession of men or women bearing the insignia of Fenianism within the Cemetery. This has created quite a sensation among the Fenians, and is not yet known what coure they will pursue.

W. C. Paine, of Cypress City, about six months ago, married a daughter of Mrs. Decker, who resides in Galveston. A few days since, Mrs. D. being sick, sent for her daughter to come and wait upon her, which Mrs. Paine did, contray, however to the wishes of her husband, who arrived in town at a late hour on the same afternoon, and proceeding to the house of his mother in-law, shot both her and his wife with a pistol. He then made his escape, and at last accounts had not been apprehended, though parties are out in pursuit of him.—Mrs. Decker has since died. Hopes are entertained that Mrs. Paine may recover. She is but 15 years of age.

From Texas.

New York, Sept. 2.—The steamer Morning Star, from New Orleans on the 16th, has arrived.

Late Texas papers contain the following:

Thomas C. Moore, one of the recorders of Judge Divine's Court at Austin, has been arrested by the Provost Marshal. The charge is not stated. Other arrests have been made upon charges of making away with publick property after the surrender.

Accounts of horrible atrocities by the Indians on the border are given, and United States military forces have been appealed to for protection, and Gen. Merritt is using his cavalry to aid them.

The Texas papers are filled with articles discussing the situation in which the Southerners are left by the failure of the rebellion, and counseling unreserved loyalty to the old government.

From Europe.

The Atlantic Telegraphic Company has resolved to lay a new cable in June next, and pick up the old one afterwards.

James M. Mason, the ex-rebel Minister, writing to the Landon Times, says that orders were immediately forwarded to stop the Shenandoah's cruise on the termination of the war.

The French and English squadrons will arrive at Spithead on the 25th of August.

The cattle plague continues around London.

DOUBTFUL.

A Woman made to Talk after being mute Twenty-five Years.

Cambridge City, Ind., Aug. 18, 1865.

Editors Gazette: Ordinarily the "gift of gab" is too well developed in the female sex, and that could be so fortunate as to devise some means to stop that unruly member would be hailed as a public benefactor; but there is, like an oasis in the desert, an occasional case where it is good that a woman be made to talk.

Such a case having come under my immediate observation, and being one not easily accounted for by medical writers, and totally unknown to the M. D's, I think it important the particulars should have publicity.

About twenty-five years ago, Miss Permelia Barnell, who was then, and is now a resident of Jacksonburgh, in this county, and at the time about fifteen years of age, while attending a camp meeting in this vicinity, and in the act of prayer, went into a trance, in which mood she remained for about eleven days, at the expiration of which time she was attacked with aphonia, and from that time until yesterday she could convey her thoughts only by manipulations, having not uttered a syllable during the time. Being conversant with the facts above stated, and having noticed that a soldier who had lost his speech under the excitement of a great battle, and whose case had baffled the skill of the experts of the army, was made to talk by imbibing freely of the ardent, it was a source of much gratification to me to get the consent of the lady to try the experiment, as it will no doubt be a source of rejoicing to her numerous friends. Having procured for her a pint of the best *scoale antiqum*, she began to imbibe it about ten o'clock yesterday morning, and in ordinary time, using common parlance, became beautifully drunk. After lying in a comatose state for two hours, at which time she began to sober off, to the utter astonishment of all present, she began to talk, at first slowly, but afterwards with as much

case as if the gift had never departed, and this morning continues to talk as glibly as if she was an adept in the matter. The case causes much surprise in this part of the country, and will no doubt interest a number of your readers, and maybap some one similarly afflicted may by proper application be relieved. It may be well to state that Miss B. was prior to her loss of speech, troubled with ch rea, or commonly called Saint Vitus' dance.

Very truly,
SAM'L H. HOSHOUR.

LEGAL.

A Secret Convention.

A secret convention was held Tuesday, and some one or other was put in nomination for delegates to the convention, in opposition to the ticket we bear at our editorial head. There was a great gathering of silver grays and radicals but it will amount to nothing. Honest, open manliness, standing erect in the face of day will triumph in the end, and radicalism is virtually dead in this country. President Johnson, and Governor Holden has pronounced it doom. We thought any how that the days for Dark lanternism was at an end.

RECOLLECT

That to vote you must exhibit to the Inspectors of Elections the amnesty oath *signed by yourself and by at least two Justices of the Peace.*

Late Papers

Persons wishing late papers from the North can purchase them daily at the Post Office.

Cases Before Freedmen's Bureau.

SALISBURY, Sept. 4, 1865.

John (colored) says his mistress wished him to milk and cook—said he had rather work at the mill.

Sent him back with orders to do as he was told.

Ordered J. Endy to deliver Jane (colored) to her father (Roland.) Mr. Endy refused to give her up.

Ordereaed J. Endy to report at these Headquarters within one week with the girl, or go to jail for six months and pay a fine in addition.

William (colored) complaines James Patterson has turned himself Father and Mother away without pay or provisions.

Wrote J. Patterson he must furnish them with rations sufficient to support them till Jan. 1st. '66.

Roland (colored) complains Jas. Marshall has turned him away refusing to carry out the contract made by him with his colored help.

Wrote Mr. Marshall he must fulfiill any contract made with his colored people this season.

Eamond (colored) says James Braden has run him and family off the plantation after agreeing to keep and feed them till Christmas.

Wrote Mr. Braden he had forfeited his contract by driving them away consequently would be obliged to furnish them with provisions to maintain them till Jan. 1st. '66.

John (colored) complaines James Carr has turned him away after making a contract to keep him till the crops were all gathered.

Wrote Mr. Carr, by turning John away you have broke your contract, consequently will have to furnish him with provisions to maintain him till Jan. 1st. 1866.

George (colored) complains F. Smith has this morning sent him from his plantation without pay for his summers work.

Wrote Mr. Smith he must pay George for his work and enough to keep him through the winter.

Emris (colored) says Mr. Johnson is trying to take a mule from him which Gen. Stoneman gave him.

Wrote Mr. Johnson if Gen. Stoneman gave the mule to Emris it was his property to do as he pleased with.

Daniel (colored) says Henry Wilhelm has two of his children which he wishes to get.

Wrote Wilhelm to deliver the children to Daniel.

Libby (colored) complaines Mrs. Limpaw wishes to drive her away.

Sent Libby back to Mrs. Limpaw with an order that if Libby came to camp for support Mrs. Limpaw would have to pay for her support and advised her to keep her on the plantation.

Wilson (colored) says Mr. Thos. A. Patterson has forbidden him to come on his plantation because he come to Salisbury to get medicine for his wife.

Wrote Mr. Patterson if Wilson's statement was true he must furnish him with provision for his support till 1866.

A gentleman wishes to know if he would furnish one of his colored women with six months provisions if he could send her away—Told him he could do so.

INCONSISTENT REVENUE DECISION.—The consistency of the Internal Revenue Department in its decisions is shown by two of recent date relative to the taxation of sales on ships as merchandise. Not long since the deputy Commisioner, Mr. Rollins, wrote in reply to an inquiry on the the subject: "You ask, 'are sales of ships by brokers subject to the tax of one-eighth of one per cent?' I reply that ships constitute merchandise, and if any licensed broker sells the same he is liable to tax on sales." This morning it is telegraphed by the associated press from Washington that "the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day made the following decision: That vessels are not to be regarded as merchandise within the meaning of section ninety-nine of the act of June 30th, 1864, and the tax on one-eighth of one per cent imposed by said section upon the sale of merchandise is not to be assessed on the sale of vessels.

These conflicting decisions reflect little credit upon the department at Washington, and have the effect of confusing the public mind as to the law upon the points decided. It is needless to say that a decision once rendered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue should be final, so far as his department is concerned—The exceptions to this rule have been sufficiently numerous to shake confidence generally in the decisions of the Internal Revenue Department, as every one interested is made to feel that the decision of to-day may be contradicted hereafter. —*New York Herald,*

HOW TO GROW BEAUTIFUL.—Persons may out grow disease and become healthy by proper attention to the laws of their physical constitution. By moderate and daily exercise men may become active and strong in limb and muscle. But to grow beautiful, how? Age dims the lustre of the eyes, and pales the roses on beauty's cheek, while crows feet, and furrows, and wrinkles, and lost teeth, and gray hairs, and bald head, and tottering limbs, and limping, most sadly mar the human form divine. But dim as the eye is pallid and sunken as may be the face of beauty, and frail and feeble that once strong, erect and manly body, the immortal soul, just fledging its wings for its home in heaven, may look out through those faded windows as beautiful as the dew drop of summer's morning, as melting as the tears that glisten in affection's eye, by growing kindly, by cultivating sympathy with all human kind, by cherishing forbearance toward the follies and foibles of our race, and feeding day by day on that love to God and man which lifts us from the brute and makes us akin to angles.

THE TRUE POLICY.—The New York *Advertiser*, referring to the condition of the Southern people and the policy to be pursued towards them, truthfully observes that "a people, who struggled so long and suffered so much to achieve what they supposed to be right, are not likely to prove treacherous to their vows and again raise the standard of rebellion. We believe they can be trusted, and should receive encouragement from the Government and the Northern people to lay hold of and overcome the obstacles surrounding them. Will not our authorities, dictate by motives of policy and humanity, refrain from confiscation and other punishments, and tender to the Southern masses support and encouragement."

WHAT IT COSTS.—The Albany *Argus* calculates the cost to the Government of providing sustenance for freedmen now without employment at 200,000 rations daily (a small estimate, probably) at a cost of about forty cents each, or $80,000 a day—over half a million dollars per week, and nearly thirty millions of dollars per annum. Add to this the pay of superintendents of freedmen's camps and villages, and other expenses connected therewith and the grand aggregate must approximate to about half the entire cost of the Government before the war.

The Prince of Wales' yacht is most magnificently decorated and arranged.—The saloon, or centre compartment, is fitted with Spanish mahogany, walnut tree and birds eye maple. It has a balance table, and there are bookcases, wine lockers, cupboard for decanters, wine glasses, etc. The fireplace has a handsome marble chimney piece, with mirror above. The ladies cabin aft is superbly fitted with mirror, couches and cushions covered with crimson silk, marble washstand and a salt water bath below the floor. The saloon, ladies' and captain's cabin have all Brussels carpets and red silk curtains are fitted for the skylights in the saloon and ladies' cabin. The handles and finger plates on the doors are of amber. All the furniture is French polished. The yacht is cutter built, is 36 tons, and is called the "Dagmar."

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—Cotton is at present pouring into this market in large quantities. The receipts, thus far this week, average nearly 5,000 bales a day, against daily sales of about 2,000 bales. This stock of cotton here is increasing rapidly; it is now estimated at over 100,000 bales. As the stock accumulates prices recede. Middling grades have declined three cents per pound within a week. Cotton goods, on the other hand, are temporarily in very moderate supply, and unusually brisk request, at advancing prices.—*New York Times.*

FOR THE CONVENTION.

MANY citizens impressed with the fitness of Hon. N. Boyden and Paul A. Stifford for seats in the State Convention, to assemble on the 3d of October next, respectfully propose their names to the support of their fellow citizens of the County of Rowan.

Aug. 28th 1865—dtes81

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Enniss, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars. They offer them to the public at cash prices both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace.

dtf88—wtf4

Headquart'rs, Post Salisbury
SALISBURY, Aug. 31st, 1865.

General Orders, No. 4.

I. The preservation of order in the town of Salisbury, will be left entirely to the Civil Authorities, except when the Mayor shall call for the assistance of the Military forces. To this end, all guards will be at once withdrawn, except those actually on duty.

II. Soldiers will be permitted to visit the town under the following restrictions: Three men of a company at any one time, on passes approved at Company, Battalion, and Post Headquarters, but no pass will extend beyond a regular roll call. No pass will be granted after tattoo roll call.

III. When soldiers are in town, they will be required to observe and obey the rules and ordinances for the government of the city, and any violation of the same, will subject them to arrest and trial by the City Authorities.

IV. Patrols will be sent through the town at such times as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of arresting all soldiers found absent without authority, or who are in any manner disorderly. The latter will be at once turned over to the local police, to be disposed of according to law. The patrols will be always ready to assist the city authorities in the maintenance of order, when called upon by the Mayor or Chief of Police; and will act for them only when so called upon.

Any violation of the rules concerning passes, will subject the offender to imprisonment in jail.

By command of

JASPER PACKARD.
Col Commanding Post.

HENRY C. LONG,
1st Lt. & Act. Post Adj't. d6t88

A Valuable Work!

North Carolina Geological Survey, by

PROFESSOR EMMONS,

Two Vols. Cloth, with over 400 Maps & Illustrations.
PRICE $2.00

THIS great work is now, for the first time offered to the public. It is the standard authority in all matters relating to the mineral and agricultural resources of the State, and is really

A WORK OF INESTIMABLE VALUE

to all persons buying and selling real property of any kind in North Carolina—Fisheries, Farms, Swamp Lands, Water Powers,

Coal, Copper, Lead, Iron, and Gold Mines, Quarries, Lumber Lands, etc., etc.

☞ Liberal deductions made to the trade
Address W. B. SMITH & CO.
Field and Fireside Publishing House,
No. 65 Fayetteville Street,
d3t88 Raleigh, N. C.

Seed Wheat!

Mediterranean Seed Wheat For Sale.

Apply to RANSOM JACOBS, at Chambers' plantation on the Yadkin River. d1w88—w2t4

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar Latin Grammar, &c, ☞ for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production.* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantua making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE
MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNEROSS.
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.
Aug. 26, '65-tf.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.
OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.
June 15, 1865.

WANTED.

COPIES OF THE 'DAILY' and 'WEEKLY' "CAROLINA WATCHMAN," bearing dates From the 1st to the 12th of April, 1865. Send to the "BANNER" Office, and oblige.

J. J. BRUNER.
Aug. 24. 3t-77

LATE PAPERS.

THOSE wishing late New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Northern papers, will find them at Mr. P. H. MONTAGUE'S,

Quartermaster's Office,
tfd86 Main Street.

DR. JOHN F. FOARD. WM. H. CUNNINGIM

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.
AND
Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. 1mod85

A PROCLAMATION BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.
To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence. I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one member.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one nember.

The county of Guilford will choose hree members.

The county of Halifax will choose two nembers.

The county of Haywood will choose ne member.

The counties of Henderson and Tranylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation there to, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office. Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Ooath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Ooath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereafter kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State of pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furbish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

By the Goverhor:
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

SAWED LUMBER.

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill is in fine order and making beautiful lumber. We are situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, about 15 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.
Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
dtf81 Stated Clerk.

Bacon and Corn Wanted.

I WISH to purchase at once a large amount of Bacon and Corn for the North Carolina R. R. Company, for which I will pay the highest market price in *Cash*.

Apply to me, or in my absence to McCubbins Foster & Co.

THOS. J. FOSTER
Purchasing Agent.
Salisbury. August 12, 1865. 1m-65

BOOKS.—A fine lot of SCHOOL BOOKS just received by Messrs. McNeely & Co., consisting of Comstock's Chemistry, Well's Philosophy, Willards U. S. history, Abercromby's intellectual Philosophy, Scott's Manual of History of the U. S., Our Own School Arithmetic, Smith's Grammar, Practical Lessons in English by Bullion, McGuffy's 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Standard Second Reader, Goodrich's 3d Reader, North Carolina Readers No. 2 & 3 Town's Grammar school reader, Blair's Lectures, McNally's Geography and Atlas, Davis' practical Arithmetic, National Primer, National 1st Reader, Webster's Spelling Book, together with a lot of Stationery, Ink-stands, Cap, letter and note paper, Envelopes, &c.

pd1mod82 McNEELY & CO.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

McCubbins, Foster and Co.

ARE opening a store at the old stand of Murphy & Co., and are receiving consignments to sell on Commission. They intend by the 20th Sept. to have a large and general assortment of goods direct from New York. 1m.

Aug. 12 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.